THE CITY'S POOR IN SUMMER RELIEVING DISTRESS TRATIS GREATER

NOW THAN IN WINTER. A Society that Employs Skilled Physicians, and Bisributes Food for the Reltef of Women and Infants-The Proud Poor,

"There are thousands of women," said Superintendent George Calder of the Sick Children's Mission of the Children's Ald So yesterday." in this city who are widowed by the death or the desertion of their husbands. Where these women have several young children, they are unable to take employment requiring them to leave their homes. But for their children, they would naturally drift into work as family servants, thus gaining a home and board, as well as pay. They are, therefore, forced to try to obtain a livelinood for themselves and children by sewing or washing. In either way only a wretched existence can be secured. In winter families give out surplus washing and sewing. but about the 1st of June, and in the case of the wealthier and more fashionable families as early as the first of May each year, the city houses are closed and the families seek the senside, the mountains, or the pleasures of foreign travel, and give no thought to the problem of existence which confronts the laundress or the sewing woman.

The people of New York are charitable." the Superintendent continued; "there is no community in the world that, in proportion to its numbers, gives more away wisely in charity. That there is so much suffering among the worthy poor in summer is due, I have no doubt, to the mistaken idea that the trials of the poor end with the winter. This summer suffering fails upon a most deserving class—women who have lost comfortable, often luxurious, homes, and who are auxious to work. My special work is as Superintendent of the Newsboys' Lodging House, erected for the sectety by Miss C. L. Wolfe; but for twelve years the Sick Children's Mission has claimed a large share of my attention. In this time I have seen much misery, but nothing comparable with what is daily before my eyes this summer. The sickness among the children of the poor has been unprecedented, the deaths reaching the acoulling total according to the returns of the Board of Health, of 1,000 per week. Many of these children before my the most of the same them, but their best was but lattle after all. We have a corps of women visitors, volunteers. They have districts assigned to them. They seek women who are absolutely unable to care for themselves. To these they give eards like this: falls upon a most deserving class-women who

SICK CHILDREN'S MISSION. CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY.
Medical Attendance, Medicine, and Neurishing
Post for sick Children of the Foor
CAN HE OBTAINED FREE

MISSION HEADQUARTERS,
EAST BROADWAY GOCYMARKS, AND HEART STREETS,
(Buttance on Heart street.)
Office hours from 7 to 8 o'clock A. M. and 6 to 8 P. M.
None but thoroughly qualified and experienced
Physicians employed.
GEORGE CALDER, Superintendent.

Physicians employed.

They send to me, by mail, after careful inquiry, their opinion as to the needs of the bearer of the carc. When she presents hersell I make further inquiries, and then I give packages of food from my shelves, and an order authorizing the attendance of one of the ten physicians are scattered all over the city, and I select the one nearest to the home of the applicant for relief. The physicians receive a nominal fee for each visit from the Mission, but for this they agree to give the attention that they pay to their most remunerative patients. When a physician receives my order he visits the family, and prescribes medicine or nour secribion is takeno. After forming the family, and prescribes medicine or nour twelve that contract to fill the prescriptions of our physicians at cost, sending their bills to the Mission. If the physician prescribes food, and, in general, little class is required, I fill his prescription from my shelves, or send to the house whatever I have not got in stock at the time. In this way we claim that the most direct, prompt, and thorough relief is given to the sick children of our districts and their mothers. The door-to-door visiting that is the chile feature of our work brings to light cases of suffering that would never otherwise be seen by mortal eya, for there are men and women, particularly women, who would prefer slow doath from insufficient food to becoming objects of public charity and being forced to part with their children.

Only last week." Mr. Calder continued,
One of our lady visitors found just such a case. In a crowded tenemen on the sast side she found a young woman with a sube, occupying one procession of the process of suffering that would never there who have an entward air of the respectability that she had always known. But they were literally strying, The lady visitors found just such a case. In a crowded tenemen on the sast side she found a young woman with a sube, occupying one of the part of the world. I was shocked, accustomed as I am to mise

Did Miss Fannie Howell Consent to Die at the Hands of her Lover!

K. E. Parkhurst, the young lawyer who killed Miss Fannie Howell in the Nichols House in Bath, Steuben County, N. Y., on the afternoon of Aug. 14, and then killed himself, was declared to have been insane by a Coroner's jury. yesterday, on the testimony of Dr. Bolson and other physicians of the town. The couple were married four years ago, while away from home with an excursion party, but they were separated by Miss Howell's parents on the same day, on the ground that Parkhurst was dissipated. She was then 16 years old and he was about 19. She would not consent to quit her parents' house to live with him against their will, but during the four years they met secretly many times. Lately, it is said, his uncle, I. F. Parkhurst, refused to give the soung man employment any longer in his law office in Bath, because his habits of dissipation led him to neglect his duties. It was known that he had been talking of going to a Western city to practice his profession, and it is conjectured that he proposed that she should secompany him, and that she positively refused. She had never made it a secret that the separation imposed by her parents caused her much unhappiness, but she would not disobey their commands. It is supposed that her adherence to her resolution led to the double tragedy, and there are said to be reasons for pelleving that she consented to die with her lever. arated by Miss Howell's parents on the same

believing that she consented to die with her lover.

Two reports of a pistol were heard, one directly after the other, in the Nichols House in a small room at the end of a hall. A chamber-maid who climbed on a chair to look through the transom discovered Parkhurst's body motionless on the floor. When the door was forced open the body of Miss Howell was found on a sofa with a small builet wound near her right ear. Both were dead. A short time before the shooting a young friend with whom he was akiking in the street about his proposed departore for the West noticed that he was excited. For a few days preceding the shooting he had been noticeably under the influence of atimulants. In one of his pockets was found a note containing these words:

"If we cannot live together we can die together, and may God forgive us if we have done wrong."

In one of Miss Howell's pockets was found a

wrong."
In one of Miss Howell's pockets was found a note written by Parkhurst, requesting an interview with her on that afternoon.

Pardoned by Mr. Hayes.

The United States Marshal received from Butherford B. Hayes yesterday pardons for James Doug-lass and John Flood, offenders against the postal laws while in the employ of the New York Post Office. Deut-less was convicted of embezzing letters, and was sen-tenced by Judge Sensellet, on May 14, 1870, to twenty-one munitar imprisonment in Sing Sing prison. Flood was convicted of the same offence, and was somisticed by Judge Henedict, on March 12, 1878, to one year's invest-mental the America Origin.

BRS. GOULD'S ATTENDART.

The Woman Dying on the Day Following He Anton Gould, who kept a fancy goods store at 410 Fourth avenue, died about a month ago, leaving a widow, Mrs. Sarah J. Gould and a step-son and step-daughter. The step-daughter, Carrie Hathaway, 16 years old, was in a sonvent in Baltimore, The step-sen, Louis Hathaway, was serving a term in the Eimire

of his mother's boarders and stealing elothing Her son's diagrace affected Mrs. Gould's health very seriously, and the sudden death of her husband still further prostrated her. She was unable to manage the store, and the Public Administrator took control of it and placed a clerk named Raymond in charge. Mrs. Gould was left solely to the care of a servant, Kate Mechan, aged 19 years. She had been with Mrs. Gould for nine months, and had gone to work for her three months after her arrival in work for her three months after nor arrival in this country from Ireland. She is a bright-looking, tidy girl. She waited on Mrs. Gould and gave her the medicines prescribed by the doctor. Among the medicines were paragoric, and of this, it is alleged. Kate Meehan gave Mrs. Gould large quantities. The opiste ren-dered her unconscious and enabled the girl to rob the house of whatever she could lay her hands on.

dered her unconscious and change he gererob the house of whatever she could lay her
hands on.

News of her mother's low condition was sent
to Miss Hathaway in Baitimore, and she wrote
a letter to her mother asking whether she
should come home. The letter reached Mrs.
Gould's house on Friday, Aug. 13, and Kate
Meehan wrote a despatch in reply, which she
showed to Raymond. It was:

Bowed to Raymond. It was:

De not come. Things unsettled. Will write to-morrow. Mornes.

Raymond expressed his surprise at the despatch, and said that, as Mrs. Gould was so very ill, he would retain the telegram until evening, to see whether she would not change her mind about forbidding her daughter to come. In the evening Rate Mechan said that Mrs. Gould desired the despatch sent, and it was forwarded. On the next morning she sent a letter to Miss Hathaway, who arrived mexiscedly in this city on the same day. The despatch and letter were returned from Baltimore. They were shown to Mrs. Gould, and she denied having sent them or authorized them. Miss Hathaway found a great many things missing from the house, and she did not know whom to suspect until she received an anonymous letter accusing Kate Mechan of being the thief. Clerk Raymond recognized the anonymous letter accusing Kate Mechan of being the thief. Clerk Raymond recognized the anonymous letter as the writing of Mrs. Willis of 47 East Twenty-eighth street, whose rear windows afford a view of the back of Mrs. Gould's house. Mrs. Willis was called in and questioned. She said that on several occasions she had seem Rate Mechan giving Mrs. Gould large doses of what she thought was an opinte, for Mrs. Gould would remain in an unconscious condition for a long time alterward. Mrs. Willis said that she saw Kate go to the different rooms of the house, and pack to various articles in bundles. Even after Mrs. Willis made these disclosures the theits continued. Do not come. Things unsettled. Will write to-morrow

pack up various articles in bundles. Even after Mrs. Willis made these disclosures the theits continued.

Detective Schmittberger was called in on Friday. He watched the house, and at 6 o'clock in the evening he caught Eate going out with a bundle. He arrested her ami took her to the Thirtieth atreet police station. The bundle contained a clock, a muft, and other smail articles. In Kute's pocketbook were found a number of pawn tickets. She confessed that she had been stealing from the house for some time, and said that on Thursday she had sent a truck full of valuables to her sister. Mrs. Bridget Haley, of 89 Christopher street. From what she said, Schmittberser conjectured that she has stoken \$599 worth of valuables.

Kate Meahan was arrained in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday. Miss Carrie Hathaway made a complaint of larceny against her, and she was committed for trial in default of \$1,000 bail. Mrs. Bridget Haley was arrained on a charge of baving received stolen goods, and was also committed. The detectives found a large quantity of the stolen property at her house.

Kate Mechan was very cool in her manner. house.

Kate Mechan was very cool in her manner.
She said she had stolen the property to help along her sleter, who was poor and had four children. She denied having given Mrs. Gould

oblidren. Sie denied baving given Mrs. Gould overdoses of paregorie.

A reporter went to 410 Fourth avenue at 3½ o'cicek yesterday afternoon. While he was talking to Raymond in the store, Miss Bathaway was heard crying no stairs as though in great distress. Mrs. Willis came running into the store from her house and said: "She must be dying. If she is, that girl, Kate, is her murderer. She has morphined her to death, and I am the one who will swear to it."

She went up stairs, and shortly afterward she came down stairs and said that Mrs. Gould was dead.

Republicane Stopping the Examinations Because they are Damaging their Party. Norwich, Conn., Aug. 21.—The examinaion of the employees of the New London Northern Railroad for color blindness came to an unexpected end yesterday afternoon. The examination was begun in New London on Thursday last. Thirty-eight railroad men were examined and thirty-seven passed the ordeal successfully. The case of one man is under consideration, but as affairs now stand it is not probable that he is in imminent danger of losing his place. Yesterday Superintenden Bentley of the Northern road received this let-

Bentley of the Northern road received this letter from Col. Dexter R. Wright, counsel for the radiroad employees in this State:

DEAR SER: Do not let any of your men be examined by Dr. Baron till the Board of Health has considered the new rules now before them. It was clearly understood that there should be so further proceedings till the Board had acted by say of revision of these their in the light of the new rules which we should profess the light of the new rules which we should profess the light of the new rules which we should profess the light of the new rules which we should profess. The came happened to be a supplied to the state of the new rules which we should be the collection.

Attorney for N. Y. A. N. H. Railroad and other employees.

P. S.—All examinations have ceased in this quarter pending the difficulty.

Superintendent Bentley paid no attention to this communication, believing that the whole examination was merely a larce, and that it would be barren in its results. But last evening the Sperintendent was surprised to receive from the Secretary of the State Board of Health a telegram directing him to stop the examinations were accordingly stopped.

This persemptory mensure of the State Board to extricate the Republican party in Connecticut from the plight into which the unpopular "color blind" law has led them has caused much excitement in eastern Connecticut, and exertes the ridicule and contempt of Democratic everywhere.

BOTHERING A DWARF.

Henry Goost and his wife of 45 Perry street were married twelve years ago. Goos is a dwarf, about four feet in height, and weighing seventy-five pounds. Mrs. Goost is large and heavy. Their married life went smoothly until George Burgess, a tall, red-headed mau. stepped in and assumed entire control of Mrs. Goost and the Goost household. Mrs. Goost was pleased with this state of affairs, and was pleased with this state of affairs, and Goost made no complaint, except that he threw out dark bints of divorce. He worked at his trade of tailoring, and his money went to bey beer for Burgess. On Wednesday evening Burgess was drunk, and fought in the house. Goost had him arreated. In the Jefferson Market Police Court the next day, Burgess promised to keep away from Goost's house, and was discharged.

The next day Burgess called twice at the house, and called Goost bad names. Goost had him arrested, and Justice Murray committed him to Blackwell's Island yesterday.

|For the Andre Monument.

In the studio of Wilson MacDonald, in the man." It is eight feet in height, and is to stand, when cast in bronze, upon an ornamented pedestal one foot in height. The status illustrates the soluptor's conception of a Revolutionary solidier. The figure wears athrec-cornered hat buckled shors, short trousers, and loose cornered hat buckied shors, short trousers, and loose frock coat, all of which are copied from articles of clathing in the sculptor's passession. The militimans stains with left foot and leg advanced. Across his joit arm is trown a finit-look musket, and the right arm is crooked, while the hand grasps a powler horn, from which the sine is being primed. The head as sightly littled, and the face wears an impuring look. It is a coincidence that white he slate has been ordered by the Andre Monament Association, and is to be placed on the pedestal of the Tarrytown status on Sept. 22, the contennial animyersary of Andre's capture. The expense of constructing the flates to be been by John Anderson, the web-known totac count. It will be removable provided that the state under the content of the state of the content of the content of the state of the content of the content of the state of the content of the content of the content of the state of the content of the

Pollceman White heard the sound of breaking glass, and saw a man running rapidly down Second ave-nue, near Seventy-math street, on Thursday evening Balleving something to be wrong. White intercepted the man, who was Anthony Hustin. Hustin struck out at White, and, grappling with him, threw him down. White used and, grapping with him, threw him down, white used his club to good effect. Hastin fought ferreely all the way to the Fifty hindh street police station. In substitute him, white each him rather severely with the club. Hundrie head was severed up and he was taken to the Freshylerian Hospital, where he is at present. It was found that Histin had broken he is at present. It was found at anlight in an empty store at 305 East is wonty-seventh street, belonging to David I. Borgen of 131 East 118th street. Mr. Morgan had displacement Hinstin the day previous, and the act was done in revenge. Polecuman White and Mr. Morgan were in the fork-ville Folice Goard yestered to complian, but Hustin was unable to appear.

THAT TROUBLESOME WORM WHICH DEFOURS FIELDS OF GRASS

AND GRAIN, AND DISAPPEARS. Prof. Riley's Knowledge of the Habits of the

Army Worm, After Patiently Studying Them-Where the Pest Goes In Winter. Prof. C. V. Riley of Washington, D. C., Chief of the United States Entomological Bureau, was in this city recently, having just completed a tour through plantations in Mis-sissippi, Alabama, and Georgia, to investigate work in Southern cotton fields. He was asked whether the army worm in the South is similar to that which ravaged the grain fields of Long Island, Staten Island, and New Jersey farmers in June last. "No," said he, "they are two entirely differ-

ent insects. They have no points of resem-biance, except that they are both exceedingly destructive, and both liable to become, under favorable conditions, so numerous that they strip the fields, and travel from one point to another in great armies. The cotton 'army worm' probably occasions more annual loss to our people than any other one insect. On behalf of the United States Entomological Commission, I have been devoting attention to this insect for the past two or three years, with a view to protecting the planter from its devastations. The results so far obtained very forcibly illustrate the lasting good that may result from thorough investigation carried on upon scientific meth-A few years ago the planter was entirely at the mercy of this pest, but to-day, owing to the exertions of the Commission charged with

at the mercy of this peer, but to-day, owing to the exertions of the Commission charged with this investigation, no planter deserves much aympathy if he loses a crop, as the first cost of material to protect his crope from worms has been reduced to five cents an acre.

"This year's experience has been very valuable," he continued, "because of the settlement of several very important questions regarding this interesting insect that had given rise to a good deal of discussion. It was generally believed that this insect produced but one generation in a year. Dr. Fitch held this ophnion, and it has been very generally believed since he wrote about the insect in 1861. The belief is based on the fact that the worm never shows itself in destructive numbers but once a year, and that time is when wheat is beginning to ripen. The truth is that the worms are always to be found, although in fewer numbers, both before and after their period of multitudinousnesses. They may be found to-day by proper search in any neglected or unpastured meadow. There are in fact from two to four or more annual generations according to latitude. I have been able to demonstrate this beyond the peradvanture of a doubt. They are not noticed now, because they remain hidden in neglected meadows and pastures, and there are no rank and uncet grains or grasses in the fields for them to invade. Their numbers have been reduced to such an extent that the marching and travelling habit is not developed. This habit is developed only after a series of favorable years culminating in one like the present, which then becomes known as an 'army worm

habit is developed only after a series of favorable years culminating in one like the present, which then becomes known as an "army worm year." Dr. Fitch fully believed and endeavored to show that army worm years are wet years following one or more unusually dry years. The present year's experience shows, however, that this theory was faulty in some respects: for the present spring and early summer were throughout the country unusually dry where the worm was most abundant. A careful study of Dr. Fitch's writings on the subject reveals the fact that he committed a great error in assuming that the year 1861 was a wet year, when the evidence is dear that it was, like the present year, very dry. The favorable conditions for the army warm a multiplication, therefore, may be said to be very dry weather, and the philosophy of this fact will be found in the drying out of the lower grass lands, thus furnishing the insect a larger area of undisturbed breeding ground."

What becomes of the worm during the winter? the entomologist was asked.

"Authors have assumed," he replied. "that it passes the winter in the eag sinte at the roors of perennial grasses, an assumption founded on the fact that the burning over of stubble or of grass land has proven a preventive in almost every case. The experience of the past few years, and especially of the present season, goes to show that the insect hibernates principally as a worm. Different sizes and degrees of growth are sheltered under a matting of uncut grasses. To a limited extent also it hibernates in a parent moth state. From the facts just given it becomes obvious why burning over youth meadows in a which it can find winter shelter. The worm is most destructive in male-sown grains and perennial grass meadows in which it can find winter shelter. The worm is most destructive in moist places conerally, for two very obvious reasons—first, because the meth is attracted to such moist fields for her food, which consists of liquids most copious; because there is more neglected and unpa

Are Frauds in that City to Swamp the Demo-

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 21.—Our city is with-'Hancock, the Constitution, and the law." The converts are numerous. The masses of the Democratic party are solid and aggressive. The leaders, however, are divided, and are fritting away what otherwise would be a splendid gain on the Democratic vote in this miserable, ring-ridden city. We have a Chairmiserable, ring-ridden city. We have a Chairman of the Campaign Committee who is devoting his energies and the means and power of his position to secure his selection as United States Senator. He neglects the national issue for self. For yoars our State, outside of Philadeiphia, has given a Democratic mejority.

Are we again to witness Philadelphia returning a Republican majority, by ways that are crooked, that will overcome the Democratic majority in other parts of the State? We have a Chairman of the State Executive Committee, who takes the nomination for Congress in bis district, thus confining his efforts to one district, thus confining his efforts to one district, and neglecting the State. The National Committee should pay some attention to our State, and more particularly to our city. The return of 20,000 as a Republican majority would not be possible if our Campaign Committee performed their work properly. We have about 700 politing divisions in Philadelphia. In the one in which I reside heavily Republican, 172 names are registered whose owners have no residence here. The lists in this division will be revised, but not through any work of the Campaign Committee. Almost every Republican division is in this condition. The State would certainly be saved with proper work. We find our friends divided over candidates for the Legislature, and their attention carried away from the work that would surrely bring victory. When we consider the splendid condition of the masses here, and find ourselves with leaders who are diverting the issue to personal ends, it causes a great dissatisfaction. Make what use of this you please. It is all true.

The State would certainly be saved with proper work. We find our friends divided over candidates for the Legislature, and their attention carried away from the work that would surrely bring victory. When we consider the splendid condition of the masses here, and find ourselves with leaders who are divided over candidates for the Legislature, and their attention. man of the Campaign Committee who is devot-

Didn't Get the Ticket he Wanted. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I desire to ask if we who are simply citizens of the republic have any rights that the Eric or New Jersey and New York any rights that the Erre or New Jersey and New York Railway Companies are bound to respect. In Jersey City this evening I asked for an excursion ticket to Westwood, N. J., a station on the New Jersey and New York Railway. I am not a stranger on the above mentioned like, having lived or a stranger on the above mentioned like, having lived or the toket seller gave mean that to Westwood, and said that I did not ask for an excursion ticket. When I remonstrated with him he required to change my ticket or give me the money. Is this right?

E. D. Chadlen, 188 Clinton street, Brooklyn.

AFLOAT AND ASHORE.

The Morristown (N. J.) Athletic Club holds its games on The Oscawana Island excursion and regatta takes place Friday, Aug. 27. The annual summer night festival of the Times Associa-tion will be held at Broadway Park, Sept. 20. The members of the New York Caledonian Club hold their twenty-fourth annual games in Jones's Word, Sept. 2. their twenty-fourth annual games in Jones's Wood, Sept. 2. There is to be a "private Bhode Island clambake" in Tuesday afternoon, Aug. 24. at the Sea Beach Palace, Coriey Island.

The summer night's festival of the Enterprise Clab will be held to-morrow 'Monday's night at Lion Park. Dancing will commence at 8 o'clock.

The third summer night's festival of the Deutschamerik Schätzen Club will be held to-morrow in Harting's Park, 1986 at and Eastern Boulevard, Morrisania.

The grand dress parade, review, and promonade concert of the Skrysmith Regiment, N. C. S. Y., will be held at the armory, Tompains Market, to-morrow evening.

held at the armory, Tompains Market, to-morrow evening.

The members of the association known as "Ours" of Whitack's Theorem, no on their sumual excursion to Alpine Whitack's Theorem, the florid, accompaned by the Conquest Burkerspare Company.

The distribution of prizes won at the seventh annual pichic and games of the Albion Society will be under the exasion of a pleasant reurise at the elub rooms, a Union square, to-morrow night.

The tenth annual excursion and dinner of the Oriental Colorie to Bath Park, is 1, takes place on Wedlesday, Aur. 25. The third and barse leave food of Prosone street, East River, at 9 o'clock in the morning, sharp.

The third sumual meeting of the American Athletic Clab will take place on the Manhattan Athletic Club will take place on the Manhattan Athletic Club.

This morning E. Von Schoonlyng and George Werhan

streets, on kept. 4, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

This morning E. Von Schoening and George Werhan
have their swimming contest for a distance of facutyfive males, accompanied by the becaus Vanderbills and
Archer, from Pier I. North Bluss, at both coloring To morrow there is to be agrand complimentary ex-uration and rounion of the mothers and children of the Eightseanh and Twenty-first Wards to Starn's titen ained. Steamers and barges leave singuouseth street, less fitter, at 8 o'clock in the morning.

THIRTERS ALTEVED THIEVES

Arrested by the Breekijn Police on Charge The Brooklyn police early yesterday TO FIND HER FATHER. morning made a raid upon some alleged river

thieves, and captured thirteen of them. Many complaints have been made by consignees of cargoes of sugar that the cargoes have been greatly depleted while awalting storage in the bonded warehouses along the Brooklyn river front, and nearly every summer a capture is made of those engagedin purioning the sugar from the vessels; but loving to the failure of the complainants to identify the stolen sugar as their property, the equiction of the alleged thieves has been always prevented. The lighter Florence, which has been un

loading at Roberts's stoms, near Fulton Ferry, for several days, has nightly been visited by the sugar thieves, who, it is alleged, travel in and out among the shipping in small boats, and call themselves apeculators or river junk-mep. The York street police, at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, visited the Florence, and found two boatmen removing sigar from the vessel to a small boat. Both attempted to escape, but were arrested. They gave the names of Charles Clemens, aged 35, of 33 Prospect street, and Patrick Malone, aged 41, of 305 Columbiastreet,

were arrested. They gave the names of Charles Clemens, aged 35, of 32 Prospect street, and Patrick Matone, aged 41, of 305 Columbiastreet. James McGowan, a speculator, of 33 Furman street, was also arrested, and as the thieving was plainly being done in full view of John Lenstrom, the watchman of the lighter, he also was arrested, and James Morgan, aged 35, a watchman of an adjoining lighter, was taken to the police station on assiption.

John Lawrence, Custem House officer in charge of the sugar, preferred a complaint of grand larceny against the prisoners in behalf of Mesers. Shortland Brothers of 106 Wall street, the comers of the lighter. When the watchman, John Lenstrom, was locked up, he indicated his willingness to confess. He had been employed by the firm of Shortland Brothers for about eight years, and had been fully trusted. He said that on Friday evening McGowan ame to him at about 7 o'clock and offered to give him \$5 a bag for what sugar he (McGowan) was allowed to steal during the night, and also agreed to furnish bags for the stowage of the sugar. Lenstrom consented, and after dark they knecked the heade out of a number of hogsheads. At the time the police came upon them they had filled twenty-seven bags with sugar, ameading to about \$400 worth. The watchman was to receive \$135 for his share.

The police seized the sugar and the rowboat in which it was being stowed. Custom House officer Lawrence vesterday demanded a surrender of the sugar, on the ground that ne duty had been paid upon it, but Acting Superintendent Waddy refused to deliver it up until the ours had passed turon the case. The prisoners not sugar had passed to deliver it up until the ours had passed to deliver it up until the ours had passed to deliver it up until the ours had passed to deliver it up until the ours had passed to the police Property Clerk. When the prisoners were scanded 122 and a gold watch were found upon Mailone. Clemens had \$80, McGowan \$70 and a gold watch were found upon Mailone. Clemens had \$80, McGowan \$70 and

WASHING EACH OTHER'S PEET.

The Rite Performed by Baptists from the HILLSVILLE, Va., Aug. 21.—The annual meeting of the denomination known as the Primitive Baptists was held here to-day for the administration of the ordinance of the Lord's Supper and for the washing of one another's feet. This denomination exists only in the mountains West Virginia to the hills of Georgia as they slope toward the Gulf. The meeting numbered eight hundred persons, some of them coming eight hundred persons some or them coming hundreds of miles from the south. The preliminary exercises were singing and exhortation or discussion, the speaker first announcing some point of doctrine or re-ligious thought. The hymns were lined by reading one line only at a time. The arrangeligious thought. The hymns were lined by reading one line only at a time. The arrangements for administering the ordinances were circles of seats, those allotted to the sisters being in a double row and facing the brothers, who were seated in a single row. Within the circle was another seat for the ordinard and officiating elders. There was atable with bread and wine, and under it were buckets of water, basins, and towels. The bread and wine were first passed arouge by the officers of the church, after which came ine feet washing. The elder who began the ceremony drew off his cost and vest, and girded a towel around his waist. He then began on the right, washing and widner the length of the brother at the head of the line, who in turn arose and, remaining barefooted, performed the office to the one next him, and so on until the feet of all had been washed. The elder who was the first to perform the rite was the last to receive it. The sisters performed the rite in the same manner as did the brothers. At the conclusion the elders while singing passed around and shook the hands of all the brothers and sisters.

The Pranks of the Lightning.

In the storm on Wednesday night, lightning played queer pranks in and about the residence of Con-stable Paul V. Masters at New Brighton, Staten Island. state Fail V. Masters at New Stignton, States island. It entered through the chimney and passed out through the side of the house. It demolished several boxes that stood on a table, destroyed a picture hanging on the wall, and shattered a closed into fragmouts. Mr. Masters such three children had a narrow escape. One of the children was knowned clown and stumed. Mr. Masters is latter, over 50 years of age, was in one of the upper rooms through which the lightning passed. He escaped unharmed. The outside of the house was damaged.

An Embrace that Broke a Woman's Rib. LENGIE, N. C., Aug. 21.-This morning, as Also on A. C., Aug. 21.—108 morning, as Mrs. Sarah Markle was about to leave this town on a visit, and all her friends and relatives were gathered around to bid her farewell, her state-index, a very large woman, approached her, and, throwing her arms around her embranesh her, but with such force that she unin terminally broke one of her ribs.

A libel was filed in the United States District Court jesterday against the Coney Island steamboat Kill von Kuil on complaint of J. W. Neely of Bay Ridge, who charges that the steamboat carried on the list of July 1,372 passengers, or 252 passengers in excess of the number allowed by the certificate of inspection.

FASHION NOTES.

No wraps are worn at present. Large collers and fichus are much worn. Tea and coffee stained laces are much worn. Pilgrim suits are destined to great popularity.

Large red chemile cords will be used in millinery.

Travelling suits of gray cheviot are in pilgrim style. Jet and garnet will be used on dresses and bonnets. Bonnets will be trimmed with long piled silk plush. Strings of new bonnets are of plush, lined with satin. Hoods or cowls appear on straight Directory mantics. Long straight Directory mantles will be the fall wraps Skirts are either very plain or much ruffled and draped Old India shawls are cut up to make trimmings for nur's voiling costumes. Woollett goods hordered on one selvage with stripes

The new metal ornaments for hats and bonnets are large and very handsomely finished. Pinsh and furry felt hats and bouncts are among the irst fall productions and importations. Bags or reticules carried on the arm or fastened to the waist accompany nearly all new costumes. wais accompany nearly all new contines.
Long pile sits plant, in bright, dark colors, tipped with
white or old gold, will be much used in millinery.
Cloth of gold embroidered with pearl, garnet, and amber beads, appears among choice fall importations.
Coffferes are not quite so low in the back as they have
been, but the undestry is to plain and flat, not finfy, hair
drawing.

bosn, but the bradency is to plain and flat, not floffy, hair dressing.

A pretty sash to wear with a white coatume can be made of white sole religious. finished at the ands with sections of india shaw i patterns.

Gold and silver brocaded stuffs for evening wear, as parts of coatumes, are skill further enriched with pearl and crystal bead embreideries.

The richest evening and full dress toilets are made more ornate with bead embreideries offet, pearls, crystal, amber, and genued than ever.

Large and finely-finished eleaps, resembling clock clause, host more ornate and jewelled, will be used to featon the plash strings of bonnets.

A tavorite combination for fall suits is coachman's drab for the principal part of the costinue, with borderings of shaded stripes of helictrops and Ophetia.

Large, widespread, deeply-notched Birectoire collars of slik, places, astin, and velvet are edged with ruffles of Languedoc ince and worp with any costages.

MRS. ABBOTT'S LONG SEARCH TRYING TO TRACE HER HISTORY AND

The Story of a Woman who Snys She was Abducted from Brooklyn when a Child-Verifying Recollections of Early Days. Mrs. Jane Abbott of 46 Prince street, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon visited Police Headquarters searching for information about her father, Mr. Taylor, whom she has not seen nor heard of since 1858. In that year, she avers, she was abducted from a boarding house at York and Charles streets, kept by a Mr. Mills, where her brother, James Taylor, and herself boarded. Mrs. Abbott is now about 29 years old, and is a dressmaker. Her husband is draughteman and surveyor, but is out of employment. She was, as she thinks, about 6 years old when she was carried away, and it has been a struggle for her to keep distinct in her memory the events associated with her early life. She believes that her father was a musician, for he had a chest of music books, the curious lines of which used to amuse her. She remembers that a stranger took her away in her father's absence, and that she was conducted to a coach by a man who speke to the driver, and then took a seat inside with her. She has traced herself to the Five Points House of Industry, where the

the Five Points House of Industry, where the records show that, as Jane Taylor, aged 4½ years, she was brought by one Mr. Darby. In the same year she was adopted by Mrs. Kate Maddox of Third avenue, near Eighty-first street, and was sent by her to school in Yorkville, where she finds that her name is recorded as Virgins Maddox, the name she assumed upon her adoption.

In 1864 she ran away from her fester mother because of alleged ill usage, and gave herself up to the police. She was sent to the Now York Juvenile Asylum, whence, with a company of children, she was taken a year or so later to Himois, where she entered the family of Dexter Talcott, at Port Byron, Ill. In 1871 she was married in Chicago. She returned to Brooklyn because of a letter received from a lawyer of this city, who informed her that a gentleman was searching for her who had important information about her early life and about some property to which she was entitled. She has been pursuing a long and tedious search for facts in her own history, and by visiting old residents in the vicinity of the Brooklyn Navy Yard she has been able to verify faint reminiscences of her childhood. Some of these are very curious. One fact that lingers with her is that there was a school near by, the pupils of which on Fridays received a whole stick of candy if they had been good, and only half a stick if they had not been good. She has learned that there was a school near by, the pupils of which on Fridays received a whole stick of candy if they had not been good. She has learned that there was a school near by, the pupils of which on Fridays received a whole stick of candy if they had not been good. She has learned that there was a school near by the notes that she is correct in her conclusion as to the neighborhood from whose she was taken.

Mrs. Abbout's errand to Police Headquarters yeaterday was to find out whether there was an account of the absluction of achild from that part of Brooklyn in 1858. She remembers her father as a dignified gentleman of pleasa

ny assistance. Mrs. Abbott is petite in figure, has black hair

RIVAL SCITORS IN STAMFORD.

Almost a Repetition of the Holly-Busteed Rencontre-A Struggie for a Pletol. STAMPORD, Conn., Aug. 21 .- An affair in

some respects the duplicate of the Holly-Busteed rencontre, an account of which was published about a month ago, has been the exciting topic in this village for the past three days About five years ago, Dr. Hughes, a young lentist, came here and opened an office for th practice of his profession. He is a graduate of a dental college, and, having a pleasing address, and being skifful in his profes-sion, soon acquired a fine practice, which has sion, soon acquired a fine practice, which has continued to increase up to the present time. About two years ago the Doctor met Miss Boyd, whose chaffin he has since withingly worn, long enough, as he thought, to make his title to her companionship unquestioned. A few months ago, however, a young carpenter named Holly appeared upon the scene. He secured board with Miss Boyd's parents. Hughes became justions. On Thursday evening last, Dr. Hughes called upon Miss Boyd and found her enjoying the company of the carpenter. After a short stay, the Doctor took his leave and was informed by the young lady that future calls from him would be received as those of friendship and nothing more. He asked her to request Holly to step to the door, which he did at once, and found himself confronted by Hughes, who asmed a pistof at him, saying. "You are a dead man." A struggle ensued for the pistol, in which Hughes was the victor, and he beat his rival unmereffully on the head with the stock. Hughes left at once, and hiring a horse and buggy was driven to Port Chester, N. Y. There is a warrant out for him.

Policeman Hugh O'Bourke of the Fifth street station last Friday arrested Kate Boyer, a middle-aged Berman woman who makes a living by peddling, for lottering around Wilkins's Jewelry store at 236 First avenue. In her broken English she told O'Rourke that

Hot and Cold Iron Bars.

Thomas Coleman of 227 Avenue B, and Wil-liam Schneider of 627 East Seventeenth street, both blacksmiths, have been on had terms for some time. Or blacksmiths, have been on bad terms for some time. On Thursday last Coleman entered Schneider's shop, and schneider, fearing an attack, held a red hotiron har near Coleman's nose and ordered him out. Coleman struck the har aside and burned his cost sleeve. This appered Coleman, and he seized a cold from har and harled it at Schneider. It struck him on the knee, and highered him severely. Policeman Clark arrested Coleman and took him to the Yorkville Police Court yesterstay. Schneider was unable to appear. Coleman was committed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.-During the month of July 49 922 immigrants arrived in the United States, of whom 12.716 were from Canada, 11.275 from Germany, 5.388 from England, 1.251 from Scotland, 6.087 from Incland, 1.268 from Austria, 3.779 from Sweeten, and 1.748 from Norway. During the year 457,243 immigrants arrived, an increase of 279,417 over the preceding year.

NOTES OF THE POLITICAL CANVASS. The Paterson (N. J.) Hancock and English Soldiers' and Sasiors' Club numbers 140 members, of whom sixty are

Republicans.

Major James Haggeriy and Col. A. M. Waddell of North Caroline spoke to a large Hancock meeting in Munupeller, Vt. on the 14th.

The Young Men's Hancock Legion of Brooklyn is to raise a banner, Join in a parade, and hold a radiocation meeting on Aug. 31, in Legerts Park, Brooklyn. Thirty new members have been enrolled in the Thir-teenth Ward Hancock and English Chib during the past week. A bancer is soon to be raised by the club.

taenth Ward Hancock and English Club during the part week. A banner is soon to be raised by the club.

Mr. Yasger, an enthusiastic bemocrat of East New York, is golde to furnish a lot and build a wigwam free of charge for the Hancock and English Club or that village.

The Sineteenth Ward Hancock and English Club or that village.

The Sineteenth Ward Hancock and English Club or that village.

The Sineteenth Ward Hancock and English Club or that village.

A committee comprising E. B. Barnum, Henry S. Bellows, Frank E. O'Reilly, R. C. Surran, and Fred. Goodnies are to wait upon Gen. Hancock, in behalf of the Young Men's Hancock Legion of Kings County, to piedge him their unwavering support.

The Whitestone, L. I., Hancock and English Club will throw to the breeze on Wednesday next an elegant barner thirty feet wide by twenty feet high. Ex Judge Blusteed, the Hon James W. Covert, and the Hon. Beng. W. Downing will address the meeting that will take piace in the club room at 75; P. M.

Camp F. Hancock Veterane, beld a meeting at its bead-quarters, he North avenue, and the following officers we've duly elected. Ferd. Blasy, Cantain: W. H. Rose, First Lingtonni, D. C. Westerveit, Second Lieuteinaut, and J. Shaumessy, Quartermaster. The election of Adjutant and Serpesnical-Arnis was ind ever to the next meeting, which will take place at the same place heat Friday evening, Aug. 27, 443390 o'cluck.

The Mechanics' Hancock and English Campaign Club, Tweilth Assembly Instrict, beld a grand raily at 70

which will take place at the same place next Friday evening, ang 27, at 330 o'ctock.

The Mechanics' Hanceck and English Campaign Club. Twelith Assembly instrict, held a grand raily at 70 Awenue B on Thursday evening. A. W. Moynland presiding. The principal speaker was Austin A. Edwards, an oid Jacksonian Democrat who planted the hickory pole for Andrew Jackson in 1824 in the Eleventh Ward. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed. The meeting adjourned, clesering for Hanceck and English and American built ships and the American day over them.

The officers of the Hanceck and English Campaign Club organized at White Flains are as follows: Fresident, Win. M. Skinner, Vice-Fresidents, Hiram Paulding, John O'Rourke, Jr., Frank E. Eschent, Haram Paulding, John O'Rourke, Jr., Frank E. Eschent, Honer, Win. L. Hanks, English Archer, J. Ch. Hilbert Rouer, Win. L. Hanks, English Archer, J. C. Hilbert Rouer, Win. L. Hanks, English Archer, J. C. Hilbert Rouer, Win. L. Hanks, English Archer, J. C. Hilbert Rouer, Win. L. Hanks, English Archer, J. C. Hanks, English Corresponding Secretary, Andrew J. Hyatt, Yes-auger, J. Franklin Phillips.

THE STAYDS GAME FISH. What the Pichertes Commission will do

The following statement is made by Messrs. R. B. Roosevelt, R. N. Sherman, and Eugens G. Blackford of the New York Fisheries Commission: "The Governor of this State has declined to give his sanction to the usual apfish culture, the means whereby the public waters of the State have been stocked with the choicest game and food fish to an extent that has created plenty, where before there was scarcity. This unlooked for action, the reason for which has not been communicated to the Commissioners of Fisheries, leaves a valuable public property in waters, buildings, batching public property in waters, buildings, batching appliances, and stock fish without the means of available use, or even of preservation. The stock fish, many thousands in number, requiring daily care and feeding, and espable of producing annually five millions of Iry, are the fruit of many years' careful selection and breeding, and, if lost now, cannot be replaced without years of labor and many flousands of dollars expenditure. The State hatchery at Caledonia, acquired at a cost of \$15,000, is in respect to its supply in quantity and quality of water, its squipment in the most approved appliances for breeding, its skilled and experienced operators, its supply of stock fish, and in the success which has attended all its operations, the most complete and valuable of its kind on the west side of the Atlantic Ocean. What has been done by the Commission toward replenishing exhausted waters with the finest game and food fish, is well known to the public. The multiplication of shad in the Hudson River to the extent of many millions each spear, so that the cost to consumers has been largely reduced within the last ten years, alone justifies all the appropriations that have been made by the State for the promotion of artificial fish culture.

"The Commissioners cannot, consistently with the duty committed to them by the Legislature, permit this valuable property and the impor-

"The Commissioners cannot, consistently with the duty committed to them by the Legislature, permit this valuable property and the important interest involved in its use to go to decay and destruction by reason of the refusal of the Executive to sanction the appropriations necessary for its support. They therefore announce to the public that the operations of the State hatchery will, if need be, and as far as shall be necessary to save the State from loca, be continued under the personal responsibility of the members of the Commission, after the close of the fiscal year and until the Legislature shall have an opportunity to review the action of the Governor, in the hope that the enlightened sanse of members of the law-making power will sustain them by making the necessary appropriations at the earliest possible stage of the session, or, failing to do this, will provide by law for such a distribution of the property as sell sure to provide the requisite current support."

ANOTHER OHIO MAN.

Other Army Officers Indignant, but Assistant

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 .- A few days ago it was officially announced that Assistant Adjutnat-General A. H. Nickerson had been assigned to duty in New Mexico. A detailed officer has been performing the duty as there are perhaps more troops in New Mexico than any other Territory of the Union, it was deemed advisable to detail one of the regular Assistant Adjutants for duly there. Mr. Nickerson is an Ohio man. He has no brevet rank in the army, having resistent the Captainty of the Twenty-third lumintry on June 28, 1879, to accept the position of Assistant Adjutant-Heinral on the 15th of June of that year. During the war, Mr. Nickerson was made a threvet Major of volunteers. To-day the amouncement was made that Mr. Nickerson would not be releved from duty in the War Department, as that previously been ordered. It appears that he did not contemplate with delight the exchange of the social enjoyments of Washington for the frontier simplicity of New Mexico, and, in the language of the street, he made a grand kick against the assistance. Being an Ohio man, his influence with R. B. Bayes was sufficient to secure the revocation of the orders of the Adjutant-Heneral's office by Hayes, but Mr. Nickerson is happy. as there are perhaps more troops in New Mexico that

Business Men Wanted as Election Canvassers Under the act passed by the last Legislature concerning the canvass of the vote on election day, canut are to be exempt from jury duty for one year. The but are to be exempt from jury duty for one year. The Board of Elections in Brooklyn, now being organized upon a non-partiant basis, is seeking to carry out the ob-ject of the act, which is intended to emist in the service responsible and trustworthy residents of the city. The list of carryassers is to be made up, as far as possible, from business men who are willing to do one a short time after kindings hours on election day to carryassing in roturn for relief from hury duty. An early carrass of the control of the carry carrass of the carry carrass of the carry and carry carrass of the carry carry

Three fruit venders were selling fruit in Three fruit venders were selling fruit in Printing House square yesterday. A staiwart policeman approached. Vender No. I hastly decauped. Vender No. 2 was not so rapid in his movements and the staiwart noticeman evertook hm, and with an air of powerful authority warned him "not to be caught flore acain." Vender No. 3 continued to sell his wares and the staiwart policeman turned his back and discreetly walked flee other way.

Ten unnutes later the stalwart policeman reappeared and kelped himself to fruit, white No. 8 calmity gazed at the City Hall clock.

Maria Demarest Blauvelt of Paterson, N. J., Maria Demarcst Blauveit of Paterson, N. J., who was buried a few days ago, had in her possession a suiffbox that has a history. On the farm of her father, the British spy, was buried. When the bones were removed by the British they cut a celar tree from the grave. From this tree the anuff box was made. It was bandsomely mounted in gold and was sent troug England to the Rev. Mr. Beniarest as a memento. On his death it came into the hands of the late Mrs. Blauveit, and is now is the possession of her descendants.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

feature, except a decline in Manhattan Elevated,
The more important changes for the day were
as follows: Advanced—Western Union. %;
Kansas and Texas, %; Desver and Rio Grands,
I; Detaware, Laokawanna and Western, %;
Delaware and Hudson, 1%; Illinois Central,
1%; Erie, %; Ohio and Massissippi commen,
I; Mashville and Chattanooga, %. Declined—
Manhattan Elevated, %.

1: Numbville and Chattanooga, %. Declined—Manhattan Elevated, %.

Governments ramained quiet, and the business in railroad bonds was very modernia; wilves, however, were very firmty maintained. A sale of Erie 7a consolidated, gold, at 125%, will be noted; also, after the second board, a brisk business in Lebigh and Wilkesbarre consolidated assented, closing at 96%.

Bids for bank stocks are: America, 136; American Exchange, 114; Butchers' and Drovers', 119; Central, 115; City, 205; Commorce, 126; Continental, 110; Corn Exchange, 126; Commorce, 126; Fourth, 118; German American, 77; Leather Manufacturers', 125; Market, 118; Mechanics', 135; Mechanics' Banking Association, 65; Mercantile, 86; Merchanics', 127; Me. 77; tropolitan, 145; Nassau, 100; Ninth, 106; Par. 118; 125; Phenix, 100; Republic, 126; St. Neholasona-108; State of New York, 112; Union, 148.

Gas stocks are quoted: New York, 102 to 104; Manhattan, 188 to 190; Metropolima, 146 to 145; Mutual, 75 to 80; Municipal, 165 to 175; Brooklyn, 106 to 111; Jersey City, 150 to 160.

The bunk statement shows, as compared with

The bank statement shows, as compared with last week's: The relation between the reserve and the lin-bilities is:

Total reserve. 584,642,000 \$81,971,700 Dec.\$2,671,906 Reserve required att. deposits . . 74,672,900 74,633,775 Excess of reserve above local requirements ... 9,970,000 7,317,925 Dec. 2,652,076

The decline in the item of specie indicates a drain of gold as well as of legal tenders to the West to meet the demand for money with which to more the crops. The receipts of national bank notes for re-demption for the week ending to-day, as com-pared with the corresponding period last year are as follows;

The Treasury now holds \$361,049,450 in United States bonds to secure bank circulation. Bonds deposited for circulation during the week ending to-day, \$1.167,000; bonds held for circulation withdrawn during the week. \$1.084,200; national bank circulation outstanding—circulation contents, \$342,703,189; gold notes, \$1.356,915.

Internal revenue receipts to-day, \$374,096; customs, \$1,058,117.

Internal revenue receipts to-day, \$374,696; customs, \$1,058,117.

The Custom House reports that the imports of specis for the week were \$399,997, making at total since Aug. 1 of \$2,976,997. In addition to this the steamer Neckar, which arrived vester-day, brought 3,450,000 marks or about \$866,000 in gold. The Herder which sails to-day from Havre will bring \$180,000.

The imports for the week were dry goeds, \$3,088,711 and merchandise, \$5,994,041, a total of \$2,982,752, and making the total imports since Jan. 1, 1880, \$320,955,321.

The production of anthractic coal last week was \$19,256 tons, against 517,645 tons the corresponding week of 1879. The total production from Jan. 1 to Aug. 14 was 12,768,801 tons, against 15,374,728 tons for the like period of last year, showing a decreasathis year of 2,007, 927 tons. More than half this decrease is on the production of the Beading mines, which this year has been only 8,258,629 tous, against 4,466,951 tons last year to the same date.

The Pall River printing cloth starket has been entire in demand at 313,166, bid and de-

4.466,951 tons last year to the same date.

The Fall River printing cloth snarket has been active in demand at 3 13-16c, bid and declined by all manufacturers, and with no sales to report. The market closes very firm at 35c, asked for 64 squares. Praduction for the week, 160,000 pieces; sales, 95,000 pieces; deliveries, 135,000 pieces; stock on hand, 483,000 pieces.

The first bale of new cotton was received in Baltimore to-day, from Raleigh, N. C. Received at the sales of the sale of the sale

classed strict middling, and was sold at 13 cents a pound,
A statement cabled to J. S. Morgan & Co. of London makes the gross earnings of the New York Central Railroad for the ten months ending July 31. \$27,152,000, and the net earnings \$11,946,000, being a gain in net carolings over the corresponding ten months of last year of \$1,858,000, or more than 2 per cent. on the captal stock of \$90,000,000.

A meeting of the Joint Executive Committee of the trunk lines has been called by Commissioner Pink for Thursday next at 11 A. M. this city. The subjects to be considered are the division of traffic from various Western terminal points, and the withdrawal of the agents of Western roads from the East.

The war of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company with the Illinois Central on one side and the Cincinnati Southern on the other has resulted in a great reduction of freight as well as of passenger rates over all lines leading southward.

Judge Hudson at Columbia, S. C., to-day,

Judge Hudson at Columbia, S. C., to-day, filed a decision in the Greenville Railrond case, confirming the sale of the road to W. P. Clydge and others on the 15th of April last for \$2.393, 600, unless any higher bid is made within a given time to be fixed hereafter.

For some time past there has been difficulty between the American Express Company and the Pacific Express, which does the business over the Pacific roads. The former company at a recent meeting of the directors referred the matter to its Executive Committee with power to set. The committee with power to act. The committee met Mr. Jay Gould yesterday and submitted a proposition to him for an interchange of business according to the same terms it has with other companies, the American to deliver to the Pacific Express all business collected east of Kanses City for transmission to points west of the Missouri River, and receive from the Pacific all business to enstern points.

James Caird, the eminent agricultural and

and receive from the Pacific all business to easiern points.

James Caird, the eminent agricultural authority, writes to the London Tones that agricultural returns from Great Britain and Ireland show, as compared with 1879, a slight increase in the acreage of wheat, a decrease of 7% percent, in that of barley, an increase of 5 percent, in that of barley, an increase of 5 percent, in that of barley, an increase of 5 percent, in that of oats, and scarcely any change in that of postsoes. The quality and yield of wheat will be ac greatly superior that if the present sciential travest weather continues a fertuicht lenger we may resken on a crop of from three to four million quarters, or hearly two months' consumption better than in 1879. Potatoes promise most favorably. The degical weather will, it may be reasonably hoped, go far to check further progress of disease. Grass and green crops, except mangold, are abundant. The first har even the first hard will be largely supplemented by a heavy second crop. Cattle are deficient to the extent of 20,000 head, and sheep nearly two million, or 5½ % cent. In consequence of rot resulting from the excessive wet of the last senson.

The Paris Boursesays a joint purse arrangement of the last senson.

The Paris Boosesays a joint purse arrangement has been made between the Anglo-American, the Direct United States, and the French Atlantic Cable companies. The latter company obtains 16 per cent. of the total receipts of the

20 from Mr. 26 pt. 1 pt. 1 pt. 2 pt.

. modito. The miche dominito mate Mirmont Bom I Continent to